The Labor Market Report

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR DECEMBER 1982

Unemployment rate continues its climb. Tennessee's rate of unemployment vaulted to 13.3% for the month of December, representing a 1.4 percentage point increase from the November rate. The state's labor force dropped 4,100 to 2,145,500, while unemployment increased 29,300 between months to 285,900 persons. The U. S. rate increased slightly from 10.4% in November to 10.5% in December.

Nonmanufacturing employment declines. Employment in the nonmanufacturing sector declined 5,400 between months. Major reductions in employment were experienced in construction (4,200), government (2,400) and trans., comm. and public utilities (1,300). The seasonal increase of 4,300 in retail trade served to partially offset the overall decline in employment.

Williamson records lowest unemployment rate. Williamson County's unemployment rate of 6.8% was the lowest rate in the state, while Van Buren Co. at 42.4% was the highest. In December, the unemployment rate increased in 85 counties, declined in 6 counties, and remained unchanged in 4 counties.

CPI declines again. The December Consumer Price Index was 292.4, compared to 293.6 in November. The overall drop in the CPI was supported by declines in housing (0.8%), apparel and upkeep (0.9%) and transportation (0.3%). The largest increases were in other goods and services (1.0%) and medical care (0.6%).

Initial and continued claims increase. Initial claims in December numbered 84,565--up 22,676 from November. Continued weeks claimed increased 36,069 to 374,668 in December. The trust fund balance suffered a decline of $25.2 million to $4.6 million. Federal loans will be utilized by the state in order to continue benefit payments. This loan procedure will be maintained until the trust fund is capable of meeting benefit requirements.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

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STATEWIDE

BLS TO PUBLISH NEW LABOR FORCE SERIES THAT INCLUDE THE ARMED FORCES

Should soldiers and sailors be counted as employed? Economists and statisticians have been pondering that question for years.

Effective with data for January 1983, the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics will offer users a new data series. One set of the Bureau's statistics will cover only the civilian population. The other will--in addition--include members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The idea of having resident Armed Forces members included in the employed count was one of many recommendations made by a Presidentially-appointed commission in 1979. The commissioner argued that--with the abolition of the draft--employment in the military services no longer is substantially different from employment elsewhere.

Two Secretaries of Labor, Ray Marshall and Ray Donovan, approved the Armed Forces recommendation. It goes into effect with publication, on February 4, of data for January 1983.

One result of having two aggregate employment figures will be two aggregate unemployment rates as well. The rate that includes the Armed Forces in the labor force base will be fractionally lower than the one that includes only civilian labor force.

---From a release published by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Changes From: Nov. 1982 Net	Nov. 1982 %	Dec. 1981 Net	Dec. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,165.5	2,169.6	2,111.8	- 4.1	- 0.2	+53.7	+ 2.5
Employment 1/	1,879.6	1,893.0	1,895.5	-13.4	- 0.7	-15.9	- 0.8
Unemployment	285.9	276.6	216.3	+29.3	+11.4	+69.6	+32.2
Percent of Labor Force	13.2	12.9	10.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	10.5	10.4	8.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
All Manufacturing	289.91	285.85	320.61	39.5	39.4	39.9	11.32	11.23	10.91
Durable Goods	300.05	295.62	285.11	39.9	39.8	40.1	11.52	11.44	11.11
Lumber & Wood Products	207.09	206.66	209.34	39.0	39.4	39.6	9.31	9.24	9.18
Furniture & Fixtures	237.00	234.01	229.24	39.3	38.9	39.9	8.00	8.99	8.82
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	349.43	337.53	326.97	44.4	44.9	42.1	7.87	7.74	8.24
Primary Metal Prod.	419.61	408.85	376.11	41.5	40.4	38.9	10.16	10.12	9.72
Fab. Metal Prod.	356.30	345.87	347.53	39.6	38.9	40.1	8.24	8.13	8.35
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	369.04	360.91	378.70	39.0	38.8	40.1	9.47	9.34	8.91
Textile & Related Prods.	277.08	274.55	241.04	39.7	39.4	38.2	6.84	6.84	6.31
Nondurable Goods	281.56	276.15	268.77	39.2	39.4	39.8	7.58	7.09	6.75
Food & Kindred Products	295.38	290.55	296.43	39.4	39.0	41.0	7.50	7.45	7.23
Textile Mill Products	229.82	227.93	218.35	39.9	40.2	39.2	5.76	5.67	5.57
Apparel	178.58	183.60	172.08	36.5	37.7	36.1	4.89	4.87	4.74
Paper & Allied Products	423.50	417.12	377.58	43.8	43.0	43.4	9.50	9.68	8.70
Chemical & Allied Prod.	405.28	396.15	375.99	40.2	40.2	41.5	9.91	9.86	9.06
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	336.00	334.38	317.37	40.9	39.2	42.6	8.22	8.02	7.45
Leather & Leather Prod.	204.91	202.87	196.16	39.8	39.7	38.1	5.15	5.11	5.12

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	VETERAN Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982
New Applications	14,670	16,205			3,320	3,199	1,441	1,356
Testing	2,575	1,396			572	201	87	140
Enrolled in Training	200	203			108	116	16	16
Nonagricultural Placement	4,110	4,360			944	892	735	805
Counseling	1,572	1,379			540	568	296	203

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Net Change Dec. 1982 To Nov. 1982	Net Change Dec. 1982 To Dec. 1981
TOTAL	1,888.4	1,893.1	1,914.4	-4.9	-26.0
Manufacturing	447.8	447.1	473.3	+0.7	-25.5
Durable Goods	293.6	293.1	317.9	+0.5	-24.3
Lumber	19.9	19.4	19.8	+0.5	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	22.7	22.8	22.5	-0.1	+0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	13.4	13.1	12.9	+0.3	+0.5
Primary Metal Industries	16.1	16.2	18.1	-0.1	-2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	28.2	28.1	28.9	+0.1	-0.7
Non-Electrical Machinery	30.4	30.8	34.8	-0.4	-4.4
Electrical Machinery	40.3	40.1	42.2	+0.2	-1.9
Transportation Equipment	18.5	19.6	22.9	-1.1	-4.4
Precision Instruments & Ordnance	7.2	7.1	7.9	+0.1	-0.7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.4	10.9	10.8	-0.5	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	154.0	154.0	155.4	0.0	-1.4
Food Products	18.1	18.1	17.9	0.0	+0.2
Meat Products	7.0	6.9	7.1	+0.1	-0.1
Dairy Products	4.0	3.9	3.8	+0.1	+0.2
Tobacco	2.5	2.4	2.5	+0.1	0.0
Textile Mills	24.6	24.9	24.7	-0.3	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.4	11.5	11.4	-0.1	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel	65.4	65.8	68.2	-0.4	-2.8
Paper	18.1	18.5	17.4	-0.4	+0.7
Printing & Publishing	28.1	27.5	26.0	+0.6	+2.1
Chemicals	33.3	33.8	34.1	-0.5	-0.8
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.0	22.1	23.2	-0.1	-1.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Rubber	19.3	19.3	18.7	0.0	+0.6
Leather	16.4	17.2	17.4	-0.8	-1.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,440.6	1,446.0	1,441.1	-5.4	-0.5
Mining	10.3	10.8	10.4	-0.5	-0.1
Construction	78.1	80.3	78.8	-2.2	-0.7
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	80.0	81.1	85.1	-1.1	-5.1
Trade	369.6	370.8	374.8	-1.2	-5.2
Wholesale Trade	100.1	100.0	100.8	+0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	55.3	55.2	55.8	+0.1	-0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	44.8	44.9	45.1	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	269.5	270.8	274.0	-1.3	-4.5
Retail General Merchandise	43.1	40.8	44.9	+2.3	-1.8
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	75.3	75.1	76.5	+0.2	-1.2
Banking	26.8	26.8	26.8	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	19.0	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.0
Services	314.4	315.9	312.1	-1.5	+2.3
Government	293.0	287.3	280.8	+5.7	+12.2
Federal	57.4	57.4	59.1	0.0	-1.7
State & Local	235.6	229.9	221.7	+5.7	+13.9

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga SMSA experienced a slight drop of 100 between November and December. The manufacturing sector lost 200 employees, while nonmanufacturing gained 100 workers. Reduction of employment in the durable goods industries accounted for the overall decline in manufacturing, with small declines of 100 workers reported in most industries. The largest gain in the manufacturing sector came from the all other durable goods category (200, or 4.9%), with increased business activity in the petroleum, rubber and leather industries. In the nonmanufacturing sector, the trade industry increased 300 (0.9%) due to the seasonal buildup. However, losses of 100 were reported in mining and state and local government which served to reduce the overall gain.

OVER THE YEAR During the past year, nonag employment declined 2,100 (1.2%). The overall decline represented the net result of manufacturing falling 2,300 (4.8%) and nonmanufacturing rising 200 (0.2%). The major losses in manufacturing were in chemicals (1,000, or 18.9%) and machinery (600, or 20.7%). Slight gains were reported in most industries within the nonmanufacturing sector. As a result of expanded public services, state and local government represented the most significant increase (800, or 3.4%) in nonmanufacturing. Serving to partially offset the overall gain in this category were losses in the service industry (900, or 3.1%) and trans., comm. and pub. utilities (500, or 6.5%).

LABOR FORCE In December, Chattanooga area unemployment dropped 900 to 22,300, while employment fell 900 to 181,900. With the total labor force of 204,200, the unemployment rate declined to 10.9 percent for December.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	December 1982	November 1982	December 1981	Changes From: Nov. 1982 Net	Nov. 1982 %	Dec. 1981 Net	Dec. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	204.2	205.1	196.1	-0.9	-0.4	+8.1	+4.1
Unemployment	22.3	23.2	17.3	-0.9	-3.9	+5.0	+28.9
Percent of Labor Force	10.9	11.3	8.8	-0.4	-3.5	+2.1	+23.9
Total Employment	181.9	181.8	178.8	+0.1	+0.1	+3.1	+1.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
All Manufacturing	$280.44	$282.28	$276.30	38.1	38.4	41.0	$7.36	$7.35	$6.74
Durable Goods	278.20	279.60	281.30	37.8	38.0	39.9	7.36	7.36	7.05
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	287.12	287.12	273.84	38.3	38.3	38.9	7.50	7.50	7.04
Iron & Steel Foundries	311.04	311.04	311.04	42.0	42.0	42.0	7.40	7.40	7.40
Fab. Metal Prod.	311.04	309.68	311.04	42.0	41.8	42.0	7.40	7.41	7.40
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	311.04	311.04	294.24	42.0	42.0	42.0	7.40	7.40	7.01
Nondurable Goods	284.68	286.96	261.36	38.4	38.7	41.4	7.41	7.41	6.31
Textile Mill Prod.	254.24	254.24	241.12	40.0	40.0	37.6	6.35	6.35	6.41
Knitting Mills	240.52	240.52	243.54	38.5	38.5	38.6	6.25	6.25	6.31
Paper & Allied Prod.	312.48	312.48	338.10	40.0	40.0	45.0	7.81	7.81	7.51
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	383.04	380.16	366.96	38.4	38.1	41.4	9.97	9.98	8.86

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Dec. 1982	TOTAL Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Dec. 1982	NON-WHITE Nov. 1982	VETERAN Dec. 1982	VETERAN Nov. 1982
New Applications	1,385	1,126			332	268	156	136
Testing	47	30			14	10	6	10
Enrolled in Training	0	1			0	0	1	0
Nonagricultural Placement	231	276			50	61	66	72
Counseling	219	151			110	49	19	27

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Net Change Nov. 1982 to Dec. 1982	Net Change Dec. 1981 to Dec. 1982
TOTAL	180.0	180.1	178.1	-0.1	+1.9
Manufacturing	45.8	46.0	48.1	-0.2	-2.3
Durable Goods	28.4	28.6	30.1	-0.2	-1.7
Lumber (except furniture)	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	+0.1
Primary Metals	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	3.9	3.9	4.2	0.0	-0.3
Machinery (except elec.)	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-0.1
All Other	5.1	5.1	4.4	0.0	+0.7
Nondurable Goods	17.4	17.4	17.8	0.0	-0.4
Food Products	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	11.0	11.0	11.2	0.0	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	-0.2
Apparel	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Paper Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Chemicals	4.3	4.3	5.3	0.0	-1.0
All Other	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	134.2	134.1	130.0	+0.1	+4.2
Mining	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	+0.1
Construction	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	7.7	0.0	-0.5
Trade	34.5	34.2	34.1	+0.3	+0.4
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.4	8.4	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	26.1	25.8	25.7	+0.3	+0.4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	9.3	9.3	9.2	0.0	+0.1
Service	28.1	29.0	29.1	-0.9	-1.0
Government	47.5	45.5	42.5	+2.0	+5.0
Federal	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0
State and Local	40.9	38.9	35.9	+2.0	+5.0

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Area nonagricultural employment declined 500 (0.2%) between November and December, to end the period with 200,500 persons. The overall drop represented declines in both the manufacturing (100, or 0.2%) and nonmanufacturing (400, or 0.3%) sectors. The largest net change in the manufacturing sector was a 200 (2.2%) drop in all other durable goods. The continued presence of high interest rates can be attributed to the drop of 400 (4.4%) in construction employment within the nonmanufacturing sector. Other employment losses in this sector were FIRE (300, or 3.4%) and government (100, or 0.2%). The seasonal gain in retail trade (300, or 0.9%) served to partially offset the loss in nonmanufacturing employment.
OVER THE YEAR Total nonag employment fell 2,400 (1.2%) since December, 1981, due to the sluggish economy. The manufacturing sector dropped 2,700 (5.4%), with significant losses in all other durable goods (1,100, or 11.2%), and all other nondurable goods (1,300, or 6.5%). There was little change in nonmanufacturing employment over the past year. Offsetting the major gains in services (2,000, or 5.9%) and government (1,000, or 2.2%) were losses in construction (1,300, or 13.1%) and trade (900, or 2.0%).
LABOR FORCE Knoxville's labor force picked up 300 (0.1%) new members during the month to total 234,400. The unemployment level increased by 2,000 (9.2%) to 23,800, while employment fell 1,700 (0.8%) to 210,600. The area's unemployment rate climbed 0.9 percentage point to 10.2 percent. In December, 1981, the unemployment rate was 7.7 percent of a labor force of 228,500.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

				Changes From			
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force							
Unemployment							
Percent of Labor Force							
Total Employment							

(1) Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
New Applications								
Testing								
Enrolled in Training								
Nonagricultural Placement								
Counseling								

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
All Manufacturing									
Durable Goods									
Lumber & Wood Prod.									
Furniture & Fixtures									
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.									
Machinery, Exc. Elect.									
Nondurable Goods									
Food & Kindred Prod.									
Textile Mill Prod.									
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.									

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY				Net Change	
TOTAL					
Manufacturing					
Durable Goods					
Lumber (except furniture)					
Furniture and Fixtures					
Stone, Clay and Glass					
Machinery (except elect.)					
All Other					
Nondurable Goods					
Food Products					
Textile Mill Products					
Apparel					
Printing and Publishing					
All Other					
Nonmanufacturing					
Mining					
Construction					
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.					
Trade					
Wholesale					
Wholesale Durable Goods					
Wholesale Nondurable Goods					
Retail					
Financ., Ins. and Real Estate					
Service					
Government					
Federal					
State & Local					

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The Memphis area nonagricultural employment dropped by 1,400 (0.4%) between months, with both sectors exhibiting losses. The manufacturing sector suffered a decline of 1,200 (2.2%), with the most significant losses occurring in nonelectrical machinery (400, or 13.3%) and all other durable goods (400, or 6.2%). Several minor losses in the nonmanufacturing sector, along with significant losses in services (400, or 0.5%) and government (500, or 0.8%), contributed to the sector's 200 (0.1%) worker decline. The only gain registered in the nonmanufacturing sector was a seasonal increase of 1,000 (1.6%) in the retail trade industry.

OVER THE YEAR Annual losses in both nonag sectors combined to create a total loss of 10,600 (3.0%). Within the manufacturing area, lumber was the only industry which added employees (100, or 3.8%). The recession accounted for major losses in fabricated metal products (900, or 16.7%), nonelectrical machinery (1,500, or 36.6%), and all other nondurable goods (1,100, or 22%). Significant nonmanufacturing losses included trans., comm. and pub. util. (1,800, or 6.6%), trade (4,000, or 4.0%), and government (1,200, or 1.9%). Gains within this sector were recorded in FIRE (400, or 2.0%) and services (1,300, or 1.7%).

LABOR FORCE The Memphis area unemployment rate rose 0.6 percentage point to 10.4 percent between November and December. The area's labor force declined by 2,100 persons (0.5%) to total 411,100. In December, 1981, the unemployment rate was 9.1 percent of a labor force numbering 412,000 persons.

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment dropped 1,100 (0.3%) between November and December. Losses were experienced in both nonag sectors. Manufacturing declined slightly by 300 (0.4%), with losses in lumber (100, or 6.2%), textile mill products (100, or 5.9%), apparel (100, or 2.1%), petroleum and rubber (200, or 6.1%), and all other nondurable goods (100, or 1.6%). The only manufacturing gains occurred in furniture and fixtures (100, or 2.9%), fabricated metal products (100, or 1.6%), and food products (100, or 1.4%). The nonmanufacturing sector posted a 800 (0.3%) decline in employment. Recession induced losses were recorded in construction (400, or 2.5%), trans., comm., and public util. (100, or 0.5%), and service and misc. (400, or 0.5%). The only gain registered in nonmanufacturing was in federal government (100, or 1.2%).

OVER THE YEAR A 7,700 worker (9.4%) decline in manufacturing combined with a loss of 4,000 (1.4%) in nonmanufacturing, giving total nonag employment a net loss of 11,700 (3.2%) over the year. No gains were recorded in manufacturing, but the sector posted significant losses in machinery (1,700, or 14.5%) and transportation (1,800, or 18.6%). Nonmanufacturing's largest declines were in trans., comm., and public util. (1,700, or 8.3%), wholesale trade (900, or 3.8%) and FIRE (900, or 3.7%). That sector's only significant gain was in the service and misc. industry (700, or 0.9%).

LABOR FORCE The Nashville labor force increased 700 (0.2%) during the month, ending the December report period with 433,200 members. The unemployment level increased 5,400 (14.8%), while employment dropped 4,700 (1.2%). As a result of these changes, the unemployment rate climbed to 9.7 percent. A year gao, the unemployment rate was 7.6 percent, based on a labor force of 433,100.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	December 1982	November 1982	December 1981	Changes From: Nov. 1982 Net	Nov. 1982 %	Dec. 1981 Net	Dec. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	433.2	432.5	433.1	+0.7	+0.2	+0.1	0.0
Unemployment	42.0	36.6	33.1	+5.4	+14.8	+8.9	+26.9
Percent of Labor Force	9.7	8.5	7.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	391.2	395.9	400.0	-4.7	-1.2	-8.8	-2.2

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Dec. 1982	TOTAL Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Dec. 1982	NON-WHITE Nov. 1982	VETERAN Dec. 1982	VETERAN Nov. 1982
New Applications	6,174	5,499			1,610	1,441	311	345
Testing	549	511			181	154	27	31
Enrolled in Training	71	64			31	28	11	13
Nonagricultural Placement	1,000	1,000			228	211	143	134
Counseling	131	185			44	61	44	58

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
All Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Net Change [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber [illegible] Furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petroleum and Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale-Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Service and Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State and Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment increased 600 persons (0.5%) between months to 129,900 for the SMSA. The manufacturing sector rose 200 (0.4%) during the month. This change was represented by a rise in all other durable goods (300, or 3.1%) and a drop in stone, clay and glass (100, or 5.3%). A slight increase of 200 (0.2%) in the nonmanufacturing sector was the result of a seasonal increase in retail trade (500, or 2.6%) with losses in construction (100, or 1.7%) and government (200, or 0.9%).

OVER THE YEAR The SMSA recorded a 5,500 worker (4.1%) decline since December, 1981. Significant losses in the manufacturing sector included primary metals and fabricated metal products (1,700, or 29.3%), all other nondurable goods (500, or 3.0%), furniture and fixtures (400, or 23.5%), textile mills products (400, or 13.8%), and apparel (400, or 8.9%). The loss in the metal products area can be attributed to high interest rates that resulted in decreased demand for autos and new home products. The only gain in this sector was reported by food products (100, or 3.3%).. During the past year, nonmanufacturing employment dropped 2,000 (2.4%), with major losses occurring in construction (700, or 10.9%), trans., comm., and pub. utilities (600, or 2.4%), and government (1,100, or 4.8%). The only significant gain in nonmanufacturing was the seasonal increase in retail trade (800, or 4.1%).

LABOR FORCE The December unemployment rate jumped 0.8 percentage point to 13.3 percent. Employment lost 900 workers (0.5%) while unemployment gained 1,600 (6.8%) during the period. The area's labor force increased 700 (0.4%) to 188,900 persons. In December, 1981, the labor force stood at 184,000 with an unemployment rate of 8.7 percent.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	December 1982	November 1982	December 1981	Changes From: Nov. 1982 Net	%	Dec. 1981 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	188.9	188.2	184.0	+0.7	+0.4	+4.9	+2.7
Unemployment	25.0	23.6	16.0	+1.4	+6.8	+9.0	+56.3
Percent of Labor Force	13.3	12.5	8.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	163.9	164.6	168.0	-0.7	-0.4	-4.1	-2.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Net Change Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
TOTAL	129.9	129.3	133.4	+.6	-3.5
Manufacturing	18.9	18.7	21.4	+.2	-2.5
Durable Goods	17.1	16.9	19.0	+.2	-1.9
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.3	1.3	1.7	0	-.4
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.8	1.9	1.8	-.1	0
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	4.1	5.8	0	-1.7
All Other Durable Goods	9.9	9.6	10.3	+.3	-.4
Nondurable Goods	11.8	11.8	12.0	0	-.2
Food Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.9	0	-.4
Apparel	4.1	4.2	4.5	-.1	-.4
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	0.6	+.1	+.5
Nonmanufacturing	111.0	110.6	113.0	+.4	-2.0
Construction	5.7	5.8	6.4	-.1	-.7
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.0	5.0	5.6	0	-.6
Trade	25.7	25.2	25.1	+.5	+.6
Wholesale	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Retail	20.1	19.6	19.3	+.5	+.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	6.4	6.4	6.4	0	0
Services	18.4	18.4	18.3	0	+.1
Government	21.8	21.8	22.9	0	-1.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.2	.2	.3	0	-.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
Civilian Labor Force	149.4	148.9	142.5	39.5	39.3	39.4
Unemployment	20.3	19.0	13.3	4.9	4.6	2.8
Percent of Labor Force	13.6	12.8	9.4	12.3	11.7	7.1
Total Employment**	129.1	129.9	129.2	34.7	34.7	36.5

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
TOTAL	102.6	102.0	106.1	27.3	27.3	27.2
Manufacturing	15.3	15.2	17.0	3.6	3.5	4.4
Durable Goods	13.5	13.3	15.0	3.6	3.6	4.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.1	1.0	1.3	.2	.3	.4
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.4	1.4	1.3	.4	.5	.5
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.2	3.2	3.8	.9	.9	1.9
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	7.7	8.6	2.1	2.0	2.1
Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.9	2.0	.7	.9	.9
Food Products	.3	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.7	.1	.1	.2
Apparel	3.9	3.9	4.0	.2	.3	.5
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	.4	.4	.5	.6	.6	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.7	14.3	.5	.4	.5
Nonmanufacturing	87.3	86.8	89.1	23.8	23.8	23.8
Construction	5.0	5.0	5.7	.7	.8	1.2
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.8	4.8	5.1	1.2	1.2	1.5
Trade	18.2	17.9	17.8	7.5	7.3	7.3
Wholesale	4.2	4.2	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Retail	14.0	13.7	13.6	5.9	5.7	5.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.5	3.4	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services	14.8	14.9	14.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Government	16.8	16.8	17.5	5.8	5.8	5.2
All Other Nonmanufacturing	0	0	0	.2	.2	.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	VETERAN Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982
New Applications	921	1,228			28	35	134	162
Testing	43	45			2	1	3	3
Enrolled in Training	14	17			0	1	0	0
Nonagricultural Placement	200	286			4	10	34	49
Counseling	59	63			0	2	15	23

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
DECEMBER 1982

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index Dec. 1982	Unadjusted Percent Change to Dec. 1982 from		Index Dec. 1982	Unadjusted Percent Change to Dec. 1982 from	
		December 1981	November 1982		December 1981	November 1982
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	292.4	3.9	-0.4	292.0	3.9	-0.4
ALL ITEMS (1967-59=100)	340.0	-	-	339.6	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	279.1	3.2	0	279.6	3.2	0.1
HOUSING 1/	316.3	3.6	-0.8	316.8	4.0	-0.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	193.6	1.6	-0.9	192.8	1.8	-0.8
TRANSPORTATION	294.8	1.7	-0.3	296.3	1.6	-0.3
MEDICAL CARE	344.3	11.0	0.6	341.8	10.6	0.6
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	240.1	5.6	0.1	238.5	5.4	0.2
OTHER GOODS & SERV.	276.6	12.1	1.0	274.0	12.5	1.1
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.342	-3.7	0.3	$.342	-3.9	0.3
1957-59=$1.00	$.294	-	-	$.294	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
SUITE 540 - 1371 PEACHTREE STREET, N. E.
ATLANTA, GA 30367
TELEPHONE: 404-881-4418

Authorization No. 0043 Lewisburg Tribune, Inc. 3150

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INF. SERV., INC.
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
BETHESDA
MARYLAND 20814

3/28/83 37495-2B

The Labor Market Report

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR JANUARY 1983

Jobless workers increase. Tennessee's unemployment rate climbed from the revised December rate of 12.7 percent to 13.7 percent in January. A record high of 288,400 unemployed workers was posted during the month, representing an increase of 19,300 (7.2%). Employment declined by 20,900 (1.1%) to end the period with 1,823,100 members. The U. S. rate rose 0.9 percentage point to 11.4 percent in January.

Nonmanufacturing experiences sharp decline. Nonmanufacturing employment recorded a statewide loss of 26,100 jobs. The largest losses within this sector were reported in construction (5,600, or 8.4%), trade (9,200, or 2.5%) and services (5,700, or 1.8%). During the same period, manufacturing employment incurred a loss of 3,000 (0.7%) workers.

Initial and continued claims up again. Initial claims increased 19,000 to 103,565 in January. Continued weeks claimed in January numbered 412,122 --up 37,454 from December. The average weekly benefit amount dropped $2 to $88.

Davidson Co. posts lowest unemployment rate. Davidson County recorded the state's lowest unemployment rate, with only 7.5 percent of its labor force out of work. Stewart County held the state's highest rate at 43.1 percent--up 2.2 percentage points from December.

CPI up slightly. The Consumer Price Index was 293.1 in January--up 0.2 percent from December. The largest increases over the month were in other food at home (1.0 percent), medical care (1.0 percent) and other goods and services (1.2 percent). Decreases occurred in fruits and vegetables (0.5 percent), apparel and upkeep (1.3 percent) and private transportation (0.7 percent).

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR THOMAS L. YOUNT, COMMISSIONER
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

This month's feature is a salute to our Research and Statistics field analysts. Our analysts answer hundreds of information requests each year, give informal talks to area groups and represent the department at various local organization meetings when asked to attend. These services are performed in addition to their primary function of collecting and reporting accurate labor force information on their counties. Below is a list of our analysts, their addresses and the counties in their areas:

**Sarah Caldwell - 204 W. 4th St., Columbia, TN 38401; (615) 388-5062; Bedford, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Perry, Wayne*

**Bob Carter - 207 N. Boone St., Johnson City, TN 37601; (615) 926-3102; Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Jefferson, Johnson*

**Vic Daniel - P.O. Box 78, Clarksville, TN 37040; (615) 647-1720; Montgomery (Clarksville SMSA), Houston, Humphreys, Macon, Smith, Stewart, Trousdale*

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**John Jernigan - 400 Georgia Ave., Chattanooga, TN 37403; (625) 266-7121; Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie (Chattanooga SMSA)*

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**John Robertson - 1309 Poplar Ave., Memphis, TN 38103; (901) 725-7377; Shelby, Tipton (Memphis SMSA)*

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**John Woody - 207 N. Boone St., Johnson City, TN 37601; (615) 926-3102; Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington (Tri-Cities SMSA)*

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Changes From: Dec. 1982 Net	%	Jan. 1982 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	2,111.5	2,111.1	2,097.1	+0.4	+0.1	+14.2	+0.7
Employment 1/	1,825.1	1,846.0	1,860.3	-20.9	-1.1	-47.2	-2.5
Unemployment	288.4	269.1	257.0	+19.3	+7.2	+31.4	+12.2
Percent of Labor Force	13.7	12.7	12.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	11.4	10.8	9.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
All Manufacturing	329.08	329.92	324.85	39.1	39.8	39.0	$8.42	$8.41	$8.33
Durable Goods	352.29	353.39	360.83	40.4	40.7	39.9	8.73	8.70	8.26
Lumber & Wood Products	209.34	212.81	185.79	37.8	38.3	33.7	5.50	5.61	5.23
Furniture & Fixtures	214.78	214.20	189.35	38.0	40.2	33.0	6.02	6.00	5.76
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	383.68	377.37	349.78	41.1	40.8	38.5	9.39	9.34	8.72
Primary Metal Products	449.93	421.68	372.83	41.7	41.2	37.7	10.54	10.23	9.99
Fabricated Metal Products	334.84	343.54	313.96	42.6	43.1	39.6	7.86	8.16	7.76
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	345.68	340.14	356.31	39.0	38.8	37.2	7.52	7.39	6.89
Instru. & Related Prod.	350.50	335.85	340.37	37.5	40.7	36.9	6.68	6.78	6.66
Nondurable Goods	278.52	278.90	278.41	38.9	38.1	34.3	7.16	7.16	6.99
Food & Kindred Prod.	288.99	297.86	289.42	39.0	39.4	38.0	7.41	7.56	7.39
Textile Mill Prod.	234.72	238.14	247.42	38.1	38.8	31.9	5.74	5.74	5.55
Apparel	178.23	174.80	174.55	38.1	35.8	33.8	4.93	4.91	4.84
Paper & Allied Prod.	617.47	626.44	570.84	44.9	44.7	42.7	9.52	9.55	8.68
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	388.09	383.61	336.00	39.6	40.6	40.0	9.85	9.69	8.90
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	356.17	358.08	286.25	42.1	42.8	37.3	8.62	8.58	7.90
Leather & Leather Prod.	206.18	200.74	135.70	33.9	36.9	25.7	5.66	5.54	5.28

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Jan. 1983	TOTAL Dec. 1982	DISADVANTAGED	NON-WHITE Jan. 1983	NON-WHITE Dec. 1982	VETERAN Jan. 1983	VETERAN Dec. 1982
New Applications	19,320	16,679		4,341	3,320	1,916	1,441
Testing	1,974	1,573		385	372	141	87
Enrolled in Training	514	200		227	108	19	16
Nonagricultural Placement	4,183	4,170		976	944	881	735
Counseling	1,783	1,572		439	390	362	296

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	January 1983	December 1982	January 1982	Net Change Jan. 1983 to Dec. 1982	Net Change Jan. 1983 to Jan. 1982
TOTAL	1,638.0	1,668.1	1,687.0	-29.1	-49.0
Manufacturing	455.5	456.5	483.7	- 1.0	-28.2
Durable Goods	194.8	196.0	208.9	- 1.2	-14.1
Lumber	14.1	14.8	15.0	- .7	- .9
Furniture and Fixtures	20.8	20.7	20.5	+ .1	+ .3
Stone, Clay & Glass	11.8	11.8	12.1	- 0	- .3
Primary Metal Industries	16.0	15.7	15.7	+ .3	+ .3
Fabricated Metal Products	27.6	29.0	29.4	- 1.4	- 1.8
Non-Electrical Machinery	29.3	28.6	31.9	+ .7	- 2.6
Electrical Machinery	36.7	36.9	38.9	- .2	- 2.2
Transportation Equipment	21.2	21.2	24.3	0	- 3.1
Precision Instruments & Ordnance	7.2	7.3	7.9	- .1	- .7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	9.3	9.4	9.3	- .1	0
Nondurable Goods	258.7	260.5	272.8	- 1.8	-14.1
Food Products	17.5	18.0	17.1	- .5	+ .4
Meat Products	7.0	7.2	7.2	- .2	- .2
Dairy Products	3.4	3.5	3.3	- .1	+ .1
Tobacco	2.2	2.3	2.8	- .1	- .6
Textile Mills	26.8	26.8	25.9	- 0	+ .9
Knitting Mills	11.6	11.7	12.8	- .1	- 1.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- .1
Apparel	43.5	43.4	44.6	+ .1	- 1.1
Paper	14.7	15.0	16.7	- .3	- 2.0
Printing & Publishing	27.1	27.3	27.6	- .2	- .5
Chemicals	53.1	53.5	57.6	- .4	- 4.5
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.6	22.6	23.6	0	- 1.0
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.6	.6	.7	0	- .1
Rubber	18.7	18.5	20.5	+ .2	- 1.8
Leather	15.7	16.1	18.8	- .4	- 3.1
Nonmanufacturing	1,185.5	1,211.6	1,205.1	-26.1	-19.6
Mining	8.9	9.5	9.0	- .6	- .1
Construction	61.1	64.7	64.2	- 3.6	- 3.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	77.7	80.7	83.0	- 3.0	- 5.3
Trade	362.1	371.9	367.9	- 9.2	- 5.2
Wholesale Trade	100.9	100.5	102.7	+ .4	- 1.8
Wholesale Durable Goods	59.7	59.6	58.9	+ .1	+ .2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	41.2	40.9	43.8	+ .3	- 2.6
Retail Trade	261.8	271.4	265.2	- 9.6	- 3.4
Retail General Merchandise	40.4	42.8	41.1	- 2.4	- .7
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	78.1	78.2	78.9	- .1	- .2
Banking	26.5	27.0	26.7	- .5	- .2
Insurance Carriers	20.2	20.9	19.8	- .7	+ .4
Services	303.2	308.9	298.6	- 5.7	+ 4.6
Government	291.7	294.7	303.7	- 3.0	-12.0
Federal	61.6	61.7	68.1	- .1	- 7.5
State & Local	231.6	233.0	234.6	- 1.4	- 3.0

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Employment losses in manufacturing (900, or 2.1%) and nonmanufacturing (400, or 0.3%) combined to create a total nonagricultural employment loss of 1,300 workers (0.8%) for the month of January. A large layoff was responsible for the significant decline (800, or 13.8%) in the fabricated metal products industry. The majority of the area's other industries experienced small seasonal decline in employment. The largest nonag employment gain was recognized in state and local government (200, or 0.9%), with the bulk of the increase reported in the field of education.

OVER THE YEAR Poor economic conditions were responsible for the net loss of 1,300 (0.8%) jobs in the SMSA since January 1982. Manufacturing employment fell 3,900 (8.5%) during the period. The largest declines occurred in fabricated metal products 1,000 or 16.7%), machinery (600, or 21.4%), all other durable goods (700, or 17.1%), and chemicals (1,000, or 18.5%). The nonmanufacturing sector gained 2,600 (2.2%) workers over the same period, which served to reduce the net loss in nonag employment. Significant gains in this sector were reported in construction (1,000, or 20%), retail trade (800, or 3.0%) and state and local government (1,200, or 5.5%).

LABOR FORCE The area's labor force increased by 100 to 196,000 during January. The unemployment level increased 2,700 (14.4%) and employment declined 2,600, (1.5%). The unemployment rate increased 1.4 percentage points to 10.9 percent. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 10.7 percent based on a labor force of 196,900 members.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	January 1983	December 1982	January 1982	Change From: Dec., 1982 Net	Dec., 1982 %	Jan., 1982 Net	Jan., 1982 %
Civilian Labor Force	196.0	195.9	196.9	+0.1	+ 0.1	-0.9	-0.5
Unemployment	21.5	18.7	21.0	+2.7	+14.4	+0.4	+1.9
Percent of Labor Force	10.9	9.5	10.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	174.6	177.2	175.9	-2.6	- 1.5	-1.3	-0.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
All Manufacturing	$293.13	$292.94	$278.67	40.6	40.6	42.2	$7.22	$7.24	$7.10
Durable Goods	343.56	349.80	254.99	42.0	42.4	42.4	8.18	8.25	7.87
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	360.81	370.12	333.42	37.8	37.5	38.3	9.54	9.83	9.75
Iron & Steel Foundries	341.28	328.93	257.28	43.2	43.4	42.9	7.90	7.58	7.82
Fabricated Metal Prod.	444.58	453.42	287.36	47.9	47.8	42.0	9.14	9.90	8.98
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	341.36	330.58	262.07	42.1	42.5	35.9	8.07	7.76	7.05
Nondurable Goods	261.49	256.49	210.24	39.8	39.4	42.0	6.57	6.51	6.52
Textile Mill Prod.	229.32	219.10	157.82	42.0	40.8	29.5	5.46	5.31	5.35
Knitting Mills	200.90	191.02	131.31	41.0	40.3	27.3	4.90	4.74	4.81
Paper & Allied Prod.	417.75	419.25	399.49	41.7	41.8	39.2	7.62	7.84	7.84
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	397.76	388.40	352.13	40.7	40.5	39.1	9.65	9.59	8.96

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Jan. 1983	TOTAL Dec. 1982	DISADVANTAGED	NON-WHITE Jan. 1983	NON-WHITE Dec. 1982	VETERAN Jan. 1983	VETERAN Dec. 1982
New Applications	1,724	1,385		176	132	188	158
Testing	215	43		53	14	43	5
Enrolled in Training	45	2		12	0	0	1
Nonagricultural Placement	247	235		45	50	58	68
Counseling	180	214		70	110	31	18

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	January 1983	December 1982	January 1982	Net Change Dec. 1982 to Jan. 1983	Net Change Jan. 1982 to Jan. 1983
TOTAL	193.1	194.4	194.4	-1.3	-1.3
Manufacturing	42.1	43.0	44.0	- .9	-1.9
Durable Goods	18.8	17.7	19.4	+ .7	-2.8
Lumber (except furniture)	.4	.5	.5	- .1	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.1	1.4	1.4	- .3	- .3
Primary Metals	4.3	4.2	4.4	+ .1	- .1
Fabricated Metal Prod	5.0	5.8	6.0	- .8	-1.0
Machinery (except elec.)	2.2	2.1	2.8	+ .1	- .6
All Other	5.6	5.5	6.1	+ .1	- .7
Nondurable Goods	23.3	25.3	24.6	- .2	-1.1
Food Products	5.4	5.5	5.2	- .1	+ .2
Textile Mill Products	10.2	10.3	10.5	- .1	- .3
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.7	2.6	- .1	0
Apparel	1.3	1.2	1.1	+ .1	+ .2
Paper Products	1.3	1.3	1.1	0	+ .2
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.1	- .1	+ .1
Chemicals	4.4	4.4	5.4	0	-1.0
All Other	1.1	1.1	1.8	0	- .7
Nonmanufacturing	121.2	121.4	118.8	- .4	+2.4
Mining	1.2	1.3	1.2	- .1	0
Construction	6.0	6.1	5.0	- .1	+1.0
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.1	7.1	7.1	0	0
Trade	35.8	36.1	35.0	- .3	+ .8
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.8	8.6	- .2	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.4	- .1	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.3	3.2	- .1	0
Retail Trade	27.2	27.3	26.4	- .1	+ .8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	+ .1
Service	29.0	28.9	29.1	+ .1	- .1
Government	31.8	31.8	30.6	0	+1.2
Federal	8.6	8.8	8.6	- .2	0
State and Local	23.2	23.0	22.0	+ .2	+1.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.